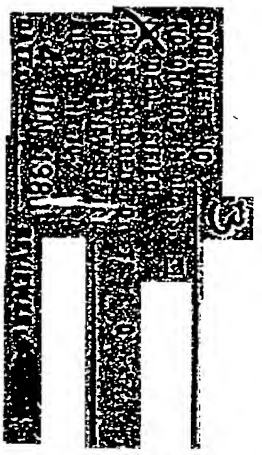


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BREEDING HANDBOOK
OF
SELECTED ECONOMIC DATA



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BRIEFING HANDBOOK
OF
SELECTED ECONOMIC DATA

~~SECRET~~

TO: Holders of Briefing Handbook of Selected Economic Data
FROM: Chief, Publications Staff, ORR
SUBJECT: Revision of Briefing Handbook of Selected Economic Data

Your Briefing Handbook of Selected Economic Data can be kept up to date by removing the old pages and by inserting the new pages in your loose-leaf binder. These pages contain selected information of current interest.

~~SECRET~~

FOREWORD

This handbook has been prepared for briefing purposes and contains current comparative estimates for certain significant commodities and economic factors for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc and for NATO.

Unless otherwise indicated, data for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc are ORR estimates or accepted estimates from other sources as of the date appearing at the upper right-hand corner of each page. Totals for NATO, which includes the US, are in many cases preliminary, based on publications of the UN and the OEEC or on other sources. The estimates for the Sino-Soviet Bloc and NATO are reviewed three times each year, and revisions are circulated as necessary.

Blanks in any of the tables indicate that information is lacking concerning either the existence of data or the existence of specific quantities. The symbol N.A. (Not Available) is used to indicate that data exist but that the quantity is not known. The symbol Negl. is used to indicate that data exist but that the quantity is relatively insignificant when compared with similar data for other countries. Totals are summations of available data, and no estimates of unavailable data have been included in the totals.

The totals have been computed from unrounded data and are not necessarily the sum of the rounded components shown. Unless otherwise indicated, tonnages are given in metric tons (mt), and monetary values are current.

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Gross National Product, a/ Average Annual Growth, and GNP Per Capita Selected Years, 1950-65

February 1961

Country	Billion 1955 US \$										Average Annual Increase <u>b</u> / (Percent)		GNP Per Capita <u>c</u> / (1955 US \$)	
	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1965 Plan	1970	1975	1951-60	1961-65	1960	1965
NATO														
US	538	674	695	714	708	747	770	770	770	770	4	4	2,400	2,400
Canada	322	398	405	413	404	431	431	431	431	431	3	3	1,800	1,800
European NATO <u>d</u> / of which:	21.7	24.9	26.0	27.1	27.4	28.5	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	4	4		
Belgium	9.2	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	3	3	1,300	1,300
Denmark	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	3	3	1,300	1,300
France	39.3	48.6	51.1	54.3	57.3	58.4	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	4	4	1,300	1,300
Italy	23.6	31.5	32.6	34.9	36.4	38.4	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	5	5	810	810
Netherlands	8.6	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	3	3	1,200	1,200
Norway	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	3	3	1,400	1,400
UK	58.0	66.3	67.8	68.6	68.6	70.7	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	2	2	1,400	1,400
West Germany	37.4	57.6	61.6	64.9	67.0	71.3	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	7	7	1,400	1,400
Sino-Soviet Bloc														
USSR	189	260	283	298	331	351	351	351	351	351				
Communist China	112	136	158	175	192	199	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
North Korea	31.4	46.5	51.8	56.3	66.7	74.5	83	83	83	83	10.2	10.2	1,200	1,200
North Vietnam	0.77 <u>e</u> / N.A.	0.82	0.96	1.13	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.9 <u>f</u> / N.A.	11.8	180	280
European Satellite <u>b</u> / of which:														
Bulgaria	44.3	60.2	60.7	65.5	69.3	74.2	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	5.7	7.0	94	120
Czechoslovakia	2.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	8.0	6.3	580	580
East Germany	9.6	11.6	12.1	12.8	13.6	14.2	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	4.5	5.9	1,100	1,400
Hungary	11.0	15.3	16.0	16.8	18.0	19.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	6.3	7.9	1,600	1,600
Poland	4.1	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.4	4.7	690	690
Rumania	12.8	16.5	17.3	18.6	20.0	20.8	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	5.4	6.0	730	910
	4.7	7.8	8.8	8.0	7.7	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	7.0	9.8	300	750

a. Gross national product (GNP) is a measure of the physical volume of goods and services produced by the economy, expressed in terms of market value at constant prices.
b. Average annual rates of growth are computed at the compound interest rate for the stated period, including the terminal years.
c. Based on estimates of midyear population.
d. The dollar values of GNP for the European NATO countries in 1955 are estimates of Milton Gilbert and Associates, using the geometric mean of European and US weights. Estimates for other years were obtained by multiplying the 1955 data in dollars by indexes of GNP at constant domestic prices for the respective countries.
e. Estimated GNP for 1965.
f. 1949.
g. The base year is 1949.
h. The values for the European Satellite have been calculated in such a manner as to make them reasonably comparable with the values shown for the European NATO countries and therefore should not be compared with dollar values for Western countries that are obtained by applying the official rates of exchange.
i. Preliminary estimates.
j. Based on the planned average annual rates of growth of national income. These rates have been reduced by one percentage point as a rough allowance for the exclusion of governmental and personal services under the Communist concept of national income. Such services are expected to grow much less rapidly than the goods and services covered by the plan.

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Gross Investment in Industry
in the USSR and the US
1960

February 1961

Country	Billion 1955 US \$
USSR a/ US b/	35.7 19.7

a. Industry in the USSR covers manufacturing, mining, and electric power. Urban distribution of electric power is not included. Soviet industrial investment in 1960 (excluding investment in the construction industry) is estimated at 150 billion 1955 rubles, which is equal to US \$35.7 billion at the conversion rate of 4.2 rubles to US \$. The major difference between this estimate and that given in the September 1960 revision of the Briefing Handbook is due to the change in the conversion ratio from 5.9 rubles to US \$1 to 4.2 rubles to US \$. Continuing research in this area is expected to produce further refinement of this estimate.

b. Anticipated US investment for 1960 in new plant and equipment for manufacturing, mining, public utilities, oil and gas drilling, and other industrial investment not classified in the survey of capital expenditures are estimated as follows (Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, Dec 1960):

	Billion Current US \$
Manufacturing	14.5
Mining	1.0
Public utilities	5.7
Oil and gas drilling and other	
Industry not included above	2.0
Total	23.2

The deflator of 117.6 used to derive the value in 1955 US dollars was based on the 1960 deflator for new construction and producers durables (Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics).

Indexes of Industrial Production a/ for the US, Selected Western Countries, and the Sino-Soviet Bloc 1950 and 1955-60

February 1961

Country	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Average Annual Increase b/ (Percent) 1955-60
Selected Western Countries								
US c/	100	169	174	185	192	191	195	4
France	100	121	124	135	143	141	145	4
Italy	100	114	116	127	133	130	135	6
UK	100	121	121	127	131	130	135	9
West Germany	100	179	193	204	211	225	246	10
Sino-Soviet Bloc								
USSR d/	100	167	184	198	213	231	251	8.9
Communist China e/	100	269	343	369	516	666	851	23.9
European Satellite f/								
Bulgaria	100	156	163	179	198	216	234	8.9
Czechoslovakia	100	165	184	210	234	261	312	12.1
East Germany	100	135	144	172	217	269	326	17.5
Hungary	100	172	181	193	212	235	271	9.6
Poland	100	171	155	181	201	212	239	9.6
Rumania	100	158	166	183	198	212	239	8.6
Rumania	100	155	166	184	209	229	260	10.0

a. Indexes for the US, France, Italy, the UK, and West Germany are value-added weighted indexes of intermediate and final products of industry. Industry includes manufacturing and mining and, in most countries, public utilities. The index for the UK includes construction, whereas the indexes for the other Western countries exclude construction. The indexes for the Sino-Soviet Bloc are calculations of this Office (or other calculations accepted by this Office) and are constructed as nearly as possible on the same basis as the indexes for Western countries. The index for the Bloc includes manufacturing, mining, and public utilities.

b. Average annual rates of growth are computed at the compound interest rate for the stated period, including the terminal year.

c. This index is the revised industrial production index of the US Bureau of Economic Analysis, which includes utilities.

d. Index of gross values for individual commodities and branches aggregated by 1957 values, which includes utilities. The three sectors covered -- materials, machinery, and consumer goods -- comprise 44.6 percent, 34.0 percent, and 21.4 percent, respectively, of the value-added weights for industrial production. This index is as comparable as data will permit with the index of industrial production of the US Federal Reserve Board.

e. The projected range of the increase for the Seven Year Plan (1959-65) is 8.6 to 9.0 percent (1958-100).

f. Estimates of this Office computed by applying value-added weights to figures for commodity production, except in the case of Rumania's production, 1955-57, where the official gross value series in constant 1955 prices was used.

g. Indexes for Czechoslovakia and East Germany through 1957 and for Poland through 1955 are from private studies; indexes for subsequent years are estimates of this Office. Estimates for Rumania, Bulgaria, and the European satellites as a group are estimates of this Office. Indexes for Bulgaria and Rumania are preliminary estimates of this Office. Indexes for Poland are preliminary estimates of this Office. Indexes for the European satellites exclude Albania.

h. Preliminary estimates.

Official Indexes of Gross Industrial Production a/
for the Sino-Soviet Bloc
1950, 1955-60, and 1965 Plan

February 1961

Country	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1965 Plan	Average Annual Increase b/ (Percent) 1951-60
Sino-Soviet Bloc									1950=100
USSR	100	185	205	226	249	277	305	448	11.8
Communist China	100	287	308	410	661	948	1,223 c/	N.A.	28.5
North Korea	100	164	208	302	413	632	733 d/	1,411 e/	22.1
North Vietnam	N.A. g/	100	193	291	316	414	493 e/	1,224	37.6 s/
European Satellites									
Albania	100	274	299	315	448	536	584 f/	882	19.3
Bulgaria	100	190	216	233	287	358	405 f/	N.A.	15.0
Czechoslovakia	100	170	186	205	228	253	281 f/	438	10.9
East Germany	100	155	167	217	241	271	293 f/	453	11.3
Hungary	100	162	195	217	216	239	270 f/	356 to 367	10.4
Poland	100	212	231	254	278	303	333 f/	506	12.8
Rumania	100	202	225	243	267	294	340 f/	617	13.0

a. These indexes are measures of the "gross" value of production of industry at constant prices. Gross value of production is, in general, the sum of the value of output of all industrial enterprises. The definition of industry in Communist countries includes manufacturing, mining, and public utilities. The Communist definition of industry also includes other activities (varying from country to country) that are not included in Western definitions of industry.

b. Average annual rates of growth are computed at the compound interest rate for the stated period, including the terminal years.

c. Plan for 1960.

d. Based on the average rate of growth implied by an official plan index for 1967.

e. The base year for this index is 1955, the first postwar year. These official index numbers are not indicative of the true rate of industrial growth, because they reflect in large measure the increases in output resulting from postwar reconstruction rather than from new industrial development.

f. Preliminary estimates.

g. Preliminary estimates.

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a. Data refer to production of primary (virgin) aluminum from domestic and imported ores.
b. Estimated plan for 1965.

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... was never to refined copper produced from domestic and foreign ores and scrap

•

e. For 1950 and 1955-58, blister copper. The estimates for 1959-60 and for the 1965 Plan are for production of electrolytic refined copper.

Production of Pig Iron $\frac{g}{t}$ 1950, 1955-60, and 1965 Plan

February 1961

Country	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1965 Plan
NATO								
US	98,900	130,000	132,000	136,000	113,000	120,000	140,000	
Sino-Soviet Bloc	60,211	71,906	70,461	71,975	52,415	53,100	64,500	
USSR	25,000	46,200	50,800	53,500	64,700	76,400	90,800	
Communist China	19,200	33,310	37,754	37,039	39,600	42,972	47,100	
North Korea	978	3,872	4,265	5,940	13,690 $\frac{g}{t}$	20,500 $\frac{g}{t}$	27,500 $\frac{g}{t}$	65,000 to 70,000
European Satellites	190	112	187	270	380	585	750	
Bulgaria	4,600	8,860	9,460	10,200	11,100	12,400	15,400	
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	54	91	177	210	21,500
East Germany	1,951	2,982	3,282	3,563	3,774	4,245	6,675	1,400
Hungary	337	1,517	1,574	1,663	1,775	1,898	1,980	7,700
Poland	461	668	755	843	1,082	1,104	1,300	2,150
Rumania	1,533	2,920 $\frac{g}{t}$	3,263 $\frac{g}{t}$	3,430 $\frac{g}{t}$	3,592 $\frac{g}{t}$	4,080 $\frac{g}{t}$	4,300 $\frac{g}{t}$	1,600
	320	570	563	686	737	846	950	6,620 $\frac{g}{t}$
								2,000

a. Unless otherwise indicated, data refer to the total production of pig iron and blast furnace ferroalloys.
b. Including 4.16 million metric tons of "native iron."
c. Including 9.6 million metric tons of pig iron made in "small modern blast furnaces," of which 5.9 million metric tons were usable for production of steel.
d. Approximately one-half of the pig iron was produced in "small modern blast furnaces."
e. The data as presented in this table are deflated from official Polish data. Polish official data for production of pig iron are expressed in terms of basic iron pig iron, thus giving figures that are considerably greater than actual production. The factors used by the Polish to inflate production of pig iron were as follows:

Pig iron for OH steel x 1.0
Pig iron for foundry steel x 1.5
Spiegelstein x 2.5
Ferrochrome x 2.5

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Million Metric Tons

- a. Unless otherwise indicated, data refer to the total production of ingots and steel for castings.
- b. Excluding production from native furnaces.
- c. Including 4.72 million metric tons of steel made in small side-blown converters.
- d. Including 5.50 million metric tons of steel made in small side-blown converters.
- e. Plan for 1967.

Production of Selected Agricultural Commodities 1960

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	NATO	US	Sino-Soviet bloc	USSR	Communist China	North Korea	North Vietnam	European Satellites	Albania	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Romania
Total Grain g/	Million MT	296	190	311	100	160 b/	3.5	4.8	13.1	0.2	3.5	3.0	3.5	6.7	13.0	9.2
Cotton (Ginned)	Thousand MT	3,430	3,169	3,323	1,500	1,800	N.A.	N.A.	21.0	4.0	17.5	0	0	0	0	3.15
Meat g/	Thousand MT	24,000 g/	12,337	14,801	6,000	5,500	60	115	3,128	13	190	470	710	285	1,060 g/	398

a. Including wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and rice, where produced. Data for the USSR, Communist China, and North Korea include other miscellaneous grains but not tubers. Data for the US include other miscellaneous grains, such as sorghum.

b. Excluding 30 million metric tons of tubers as grain equivalents. (Four metric tons of tubers equal 1 metric ton of grain.)

c. Trimmed carcass weight basis. Including beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goat, and horse meat, where produced. Data for the USSR also include poultry meat and slaughter fats but exclude horse meat. Data for Communist China also include poultry meat.

d. Data for 1959, including data for 1960 for the US.

e. 1 July 1959 to 30 June 1960.

Production of Manufactured Items 1960

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	NAFO	US	Sino-Soviet Bloc	USR	Communist China	North Korea	North Vietnam	Soviet Bloc	Albania	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Rumania
Chemicals and Rubber																
Sulfuric Acid (100-Percent Basis)	Thousand MT	29,700 g/	16,300	9,620	5,700	1,400	290	Neg.	2,431	0	110	552	720	157	680	212
Synthetic Rubber (Nitrogen Basis)	Thousand MT	6,860 g/	3,560	2,350	890	360	125	0	977	0	87	136	380	70	282	22
Synthetic Rubber (100-Percent Basis)	Thousand MT	6,320 g/	4,440	1,990	810	420	30	Neg.	728	0	17	109	330	16	162	94
Synthetic Rubber	Thousand MT	1,750 g/	1,470	474	365	1	0	0	108	0	0	1	86.5	0	20	0
Electronic Equipment																
Electron Tubes	Million Units	900	430	228	125	46	0	0	55.4	0	Neg.	13.2	19	12	10	1.2
Radio Receivers	Thousand Units	24,000 g/	17,000 g/	8,320	4,200	1,800	0	0	2,320	0	150	250	640	200	900	180
Television Receivers	Thousand Units	12,000 g/	5,900	2,570	1,600	10	0	0	962	0	8	230	395	128	200	0
Transportation Equipment																
Commercial Vehicles g/	Thousand Units	2,361	1,217	473.4	381	22	3	0	67.4 g/	0	0	16.0	13.2	4.7	22.5	11.0 g/
Locomotives g/	Units	3,623 f/	1,030 g/	4,203 d/h/	2,180 d/	800 g/	0	0	2,283 g/h/	0	0	280 g/h/	260 h/	360 h/	203 h/	100 h/
Freight Cars g/	Thousand Units	127 f/	61.7	96.3 g/	35.0 g/	32.0 g/	0.8	0	28.5 g/	0	1.2	6.0	5.0	0	13.4 g/	2.3 g/
Machinery and Equipment																
Metalcutting Machine Tools	Thousand Units	N.A.	50.0	284.7	132.0	50.0 f/	2.2	0.6	79.9	0	2.8	24.5	21.0	6.5	21.5	3.6
Tractors	Thousand Units	542	175	322	238.5	10	3	0	70.0	0	0.2 g/	34.3	8.5	2.6	7.4	17.0

- Data for 1959, including data for 1960 for the US.
- Including combined radio-phonographs.
- Including light and heavy trucks, wheeled tractors for road haulage, special vehicles, and buses.
- Includes unless otherwise indicated.
- Including data for 1958 for Canada and the UK; for 1959, for France, Italy, and West Germany; and for 1960, for the US.
- Including reports, which in 1960 totaled about 975 locomotives.
- Paras including arrow-gauges, industrial, or shunting types.
- For an explanation of production statistics on metalcutting machine tools for Communist China, see footnote a, p. 19, below.

Services
1960

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	USSR	USSR	Sino-Soviet Bloc	USSR	Communist China	North Korea	North Vietnam	European Satellite	Albania	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Romania
Transportation																
Rail Freight Traffic																
Top Kilometers	Billions MTM	1,100	837	2,046 g/	1,500	350	8.6	0.7	166.2	0.1	7.3 g/	47.5	33.0 g/	13.6 g/	66.2	18.5
Tons Carried	Million MT	2,350	1,240	3,567 g/	1,880	720	39.0	3.9	924.1	1.0 g/	40.0 g/	194.8	235.2 g/	98.0 g/	283.3	71.8
Construction																
Production of Cement	Thousand MT	142,600	54,400	85,590	45,200	15,000	2,270	390	22,730	80	1,550	5,000	5,000	1,550	6,500	3,050
Communications																
Inventory of Radio Receivers g/	Thousand Units	229,000	155,000	50,500	28,400 g/	4,400	128	353	17,181	45	817	3,300	5,621	1,975	4,097	1,356

a. Including domestic, import, export, and transit freight traffic. Freight traffic carried on more than one railroad line within a country is counted only once. Foreign trade freight traffic carried through more than one country, however, is counted in each country. Unless otherwise indicated, freight traffic carried on narrow-gauge railroads in the public transportation system is included.

b. It is not known whether or not data include freight traffic carried on narrow-gauge railroads.

c. Including freight traffic carried on standard-gauge, plus limited public use narrow-gauge, railroads.

d. Excluding wired loudspeaker receiving units.

e. The significant increase of radio receivers for 1960 in comparison with that reported for 1959 is based on a more complete accounting of receivers as reported by the USSR.

Trade
1960

February 1961

Item	Bloc-Soviet		Communist		North		European		Albania		Czechoslovakia		East		Hungary		Poland		Rumania	
	Bloc	USSR	China	Korea	Vietnam	Satellites							Germany							
Total Trade Turnover																				
Exports		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	580	2,000	N.A.	850	1,300	N.A.						
Imports		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	600	1,950	N.A.	1,000	1,500	N.A.						
Total		11,000 \$/	4,200 \$/	320	192	N.A.	N.A.	1,180	1,850	1,500	1,500	2,800	1,200							
East-West Trade																				
Exports to West		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.							
Imports from West		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.							
Total		3,300 \$/	1,400 \$/	13	12	N.A.	N.A.	230	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100							
Intra-Bloc Trade																				
Exports to Other Bloc Countries		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.							
Imports from Other Bloc Countries		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.							
Total		1,100 \$/	2,800 \$/	307	180	N.A.	N.A.	250	2,750	1,400	1,250	1,250	1,250							
Aid Programs b/																				
Bloc Aid to Underdeveloped Countries of the Free World, by Assisting Country (Jan 1954 - Dec 1960)		4,800	3,552	282	0	0	966	0	4	654	58	18	220	12						
Soviet Aid to Bloc Countries (Jan 1954 - Dec 1960)		2,146 \$/	0	157.5	265	1,763	139.3	372.6	13.5	515.0	328.8	300.0	95.0							
Chinese Communist Aid to Bloc Countries (Jan 1954 - Oct 1960)		841 \$/	0	330	300	96	38	0	0	0	58	0	0							

a. Estimated data.
b. Extension of credits and grants.
c. Excluding US \$212.6 million of Soviet aid to Mongolia.
d. Including US \$115 million of Chinese Communist aid to Mongolia.

February 1961

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Production of Energy and Fuels 1960

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	MNO	US	Soviet Bloc	USSR	Communist China	North Korea	North Vietnam	European satellites	Albania	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Romania
Electric Power, g/ Total	Billion kWh	1,472 g/	896	478	292	28	2	0.25	115.78	0.18	4.33	24.27	42.90	1.60	29.00	7.70
Hydro	Billion kWh	395	155	78	55	9	8.5	0.01	5.65	0.11	1.45	2.43	0.64	0.08	0.60	0.34
Thermal	Billion kWh	1,080	741	400	240	19	0.5	0.24	110.13	0.07	3.08	21.84	41.86	7.32	28.40	7.36
Nuclear g/	Billion kWh	(2.5)	(0.6)	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hard Coal g/	Million MT	827	388	942	366	425 f/	6.5	2.45	142.0	0	0.55	27.6	2.66	2.85	104.0	4.3
Brown Coal	Million MT	106	2.4	495	146	Negl.	3.5	Negl.	335.7	0.3	16.7	56.7	225.0	23.69	9.2	4.1
and Lignite	Million MT	386	348	166	147.5	5.2 g/	0	0	13.8	0.67	0.18	0.12	Negl.	1.15	0.18	11.90
Crude Petroleum	Million MT	389	365	57	44	N.A.	0	0	12.9	Negl.	Negl.	2.00	0.04	0.33	0.51	10.00
Natural Gas g/	Billion Cubic Meters															
Primary Energy from 1957 Sources, Total	Million MT/yr	2,060	1,400	1,380	611	427	12	2	272	1	10	22	73	15	23	35
Hydroelectric	Million MT/yr	169	61	37	25	4.5	4.2	0.005	2.8	0.05	0.72	1.2	0.32	0.04	0.30	0.17
Coal	Million MT/yr	866	404	1,030	388	395	7.8	2.3	238	0.15	8.7	48	73	13	92	3.6
Petroleum (Crude Oil and Natural Gas)	Million MT/yr	1,020	936	310	264	7.8	0	0	38	0.94	0.23	2.8	0.06	2.0	0.93	31

- Data pertain to gross production (including powerplant use).
- Kilowatt-hours.
- Gross production data derived by inflating net production figure for thermal powerplants to allow for 7 percent station consumption by thermal powerplants.
- Nuclear power is included in the thermal power total, as it is only a subdivision of thermal power.
- Including anthracite and bituminous coal.
- Including a negligible amount of brown coal.
- Including natural and synthetic crude oil.
- Production for NATO, the US, and the USSR excludes gas for repressuring and gas wasted.
- Standard fuel (SF) has a calorific value of 7,000 kilocalories per kilogram.
- Converted at 490 grams per kilowatt-hour for NATO countries (except for the US).
- Converted at 395 grams per kilowatt-hour for the projected national average for 1960.
- Converted at 496 grams per kilowatt-hour, the projected national average for 1960.
- Converted at 500 grams per kilowatt-hour.
- Converted at 1.43 metric tons of standard fuel per metric ton of crude oil and 1.2 metric tons of standard fuel per thousand cubic meters of natural gas.

SECRET

US Government Economic Aid and Sino-Soviet Bloc Aid
to Selected Free World Countries
1 July 1955 - December 1960

February 1961

Recipient Country	US \$/		Sino-Soviet Bloc		Million US \$
	Economic Aid	Total	Economic Aid	Military Aid	
Total	1,130.4	3,276	206	1,197	4,772
Afghanistan	106.0	206	104	39	245
Argentina	300.9	104	3		104
Brazil	645.7	3	12		3
Burma	72.7	12	72		12
Cambodia	172.7	58	208		72
Ceylon	67.0	586	114		58
Cuba	20.1	50	107		208
EGYPT	180.7	5	932		901
Ethiopia	73.2	107	5		114
Ghana	4.3	5	107		50
Greece	27.1	932	506		107
Iceland	1,936.5	501	188		932
India	256.4	6	4		1,007
Indonesia	341.5	216	128		404
Iraq	13.0	41	17		41
Iran	199.1	3			3
Morocco	20.2	b/			b/
Nepal	1,005.7	177			304
Pakistan	44.7	8			8
Sudan	32.7	12			12
Syria	182.2	14			61
Tunisia	813.2	111 g/			111 g/
Turkey	11.2				
Yemen	599.5				
Yugoslavia					

a. Including economic and technical assistance and defense support obligations under the Mutual Security Program, FY 1950 funds earmarked for country use, Development Loan Fund approvals, and authorized long-term Export-Import Bank loans.
b. US \$0.5 million or less.
c. Excluding some US \$350 million in Bloc credits extended to Yugoslavia in 1956 and either canceled or allowed to expire.

Population of the Sino-Soviet Bloc, the US, and NATO
Selected Years, 1938-75

Midyear Population in Millions

4. EXCLUDING WEST BERLIN.
5. THE POPULATION OF WEST BERLIN IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN 2.7 MILLION PERSONS.
6. LAMENHOF IN WEST BERLIN IS NOT AN INTEGRAL PART OF MADO; THE MADO TOTAL DOES NOT INCLUDE WEST BERLIN. THE ESTIMATED POPULATION OF WEST BERLIN FOR THE PERIOD 1950-75 IS ABOUT 8.2 MILLION PERSONS.

Military Age Group, Size of Armed Forces, and Civilian Labor Force Selected Years, 1956-66

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	NAFO	US	Sino-Soviet Bloc	USFR	Communist China	North Korea	North Vietnam	European Satellites	Albania	Romania	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Poland	Rumania
Military Age Group ^{a/} (Males 20-29)																
1956	Million Persons	N.A.	11.2	79	18.7	51	0.3	1.3	7.47	0.13	0.66	0.93	1.10	0.76	2.33	1.56
1961	Million Persons	N.A.	11.3	82	19.2	56	0.6	1.4	7.50	0.14	0.61	0.92	1.25 ^{b/}	0.69	2.31	1.58
1966	Million Persons	N.A.	12.9	83	17.0	61	1.0	1.6	7.17	0.15	0.58	0.99	1.11 ^{b/}	0.72	2.12	1.50
Size of Armed Forces, Mid-1960	Thousand Persons	6,000	2,509	8,630	3,875 ^{c/}	2,868 ^{d/}	368	307	1,260	38	162	220	142	138	274	282
Military	Thousand Persons	5,700		8,090	3,663 ^{e/}	2,828 ^{d/}	313	272	973	28	127	175	92	103	229	222
Militarized Security	Thousand Persons	300		580	250 ^{e/}		55	35	280	10	35	45	50	35	45	60
Civilian Labor Force, 1960	Million Persons	N.A.	72.7 ^{f/}	902	105.6	335	4.0	8.2	49.8	0.77	4.06	6.47	8.34 ^{g/}	4.57	14.01	10.53

^{a/} Beginning-of-year estimate.
^{b/} Assuming an average annual emigration of 200,000 persons of all ages.
^{c/} 1 January 1960.
^{d/} Including 200,000 public security forces subordinate to the Ministry of National Defense.
^{e/} The militarized security forces of Communist China are subordinate to the Ministry of National Defense.
^{f/} Mid-1960.
^{g/} Assuming a declining net emigration.

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Production of Major Industrial Commodities
and Grain in Communist China
1952-60

February 1961

Item	Unit of Measure	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Crude Steel	Million MT	1.35	1.77	2.22	2.85	4.46	5.35	8.0	13.4	18.4
Coal	Million MT	66.5	69.7	83.7	98.3	110.4	130.7	270.2	347.8	425
Crude Oil	Million MT	0.44	0.62	0.79	0.97	1.16	1.46	2.26	3.7	5.2
Electric Power	Billion KWH	7.26	9.2	11.0	12.3	16.6	19.3	27.5	41.5	58.3
Machine Tools a/	Thousand Units	13.7	20.5	15.9	13.7	25.9	28.3	30	33	38
Trucks	Thousand Units	0	0	0	0	1.6	7.5	16.0	19.4	22
Tractors	Thousand Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	10
Cement	Million MT	2.86	3.88	4.60	4.50	6.39	6.86	9.30	12.27	15
Timber	Million Cubic Meters	11.2	17.5	22.2	20.9	20.8	27.9	35.0	41.2	43
Paper (Machine Made) b/	Million MT	0.37	0.43	0.55	0.59	0.74	0.91	1.22	1.7	2.13
Chemical Fertilizers b/	Thousand MT	39	53	71	85	132	159	266	420	580
Sulfuric Acid	Thousand MT	190	260	344	375	517	632	740	1,050	1,400
Cotton Cloth	Million Linear Meters	3.83	4.69	5.23	4.36	5.77	5.05	5.7	7.5	7.6
Cigarettes	Million Cases	2.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.0
Salt	Million MT	4.9	3.6	4.9	7.5	4.9	8.3	10.4	11.0	14.9
Grain, Including Tubers	Million MT	168	169	160	175	182	185	212	190	190

a. Machine tools that approximate internationally accepted classifications for metalcutting machine tools. A simple count of machine tools produced, however, greatly overstates the Chinese Communist position with respect to the US because of the lower average of complexity of Chinese machine tools.

b. Chemical nutrient equivalents based on amounts of nitrogen, phosphoric anhydride, and potassium oxide.

UNCLASSIFIED

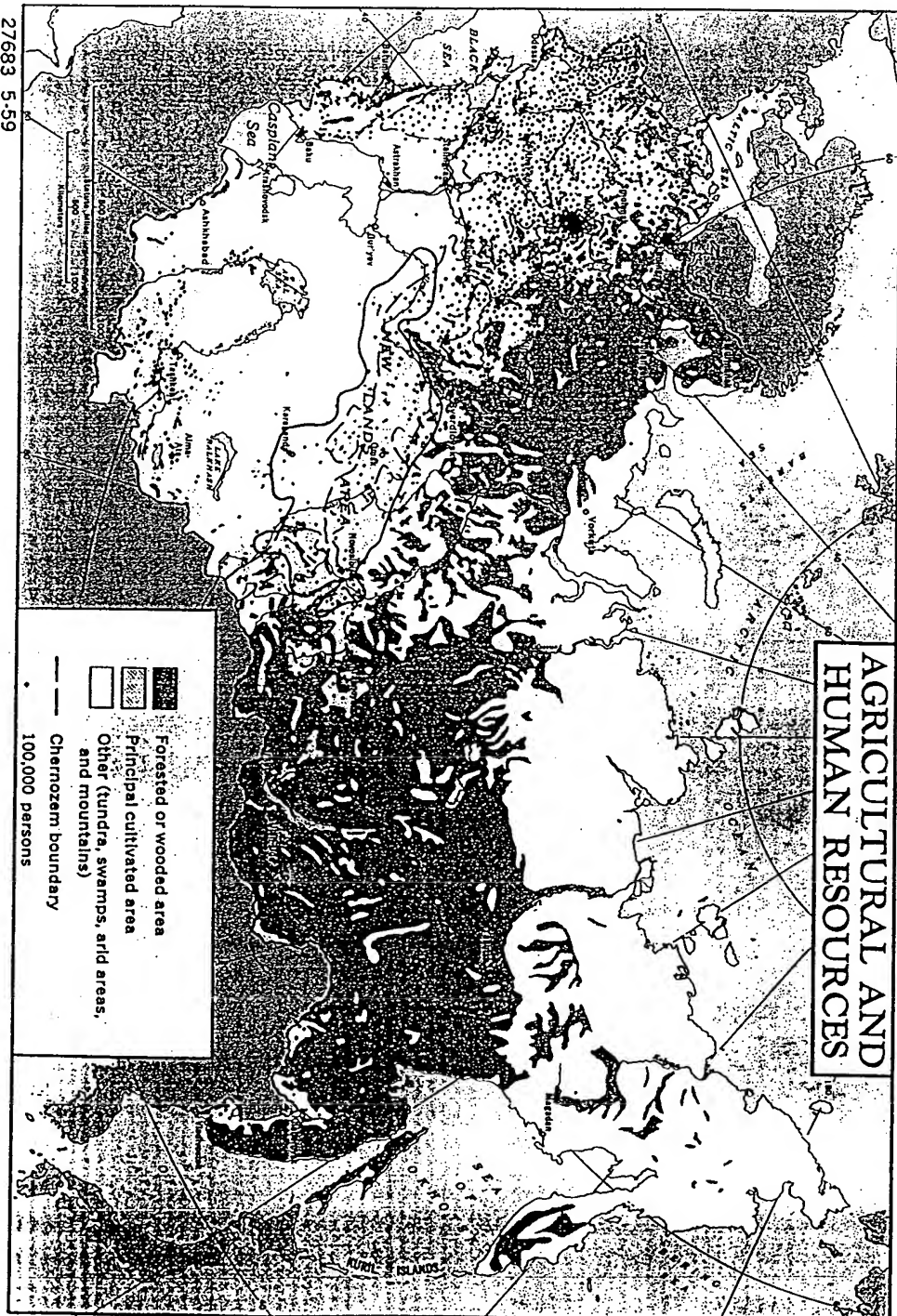
Production of Major Industrial Commodities and Grain
in Communist China, India, the USSR, and the US
1959

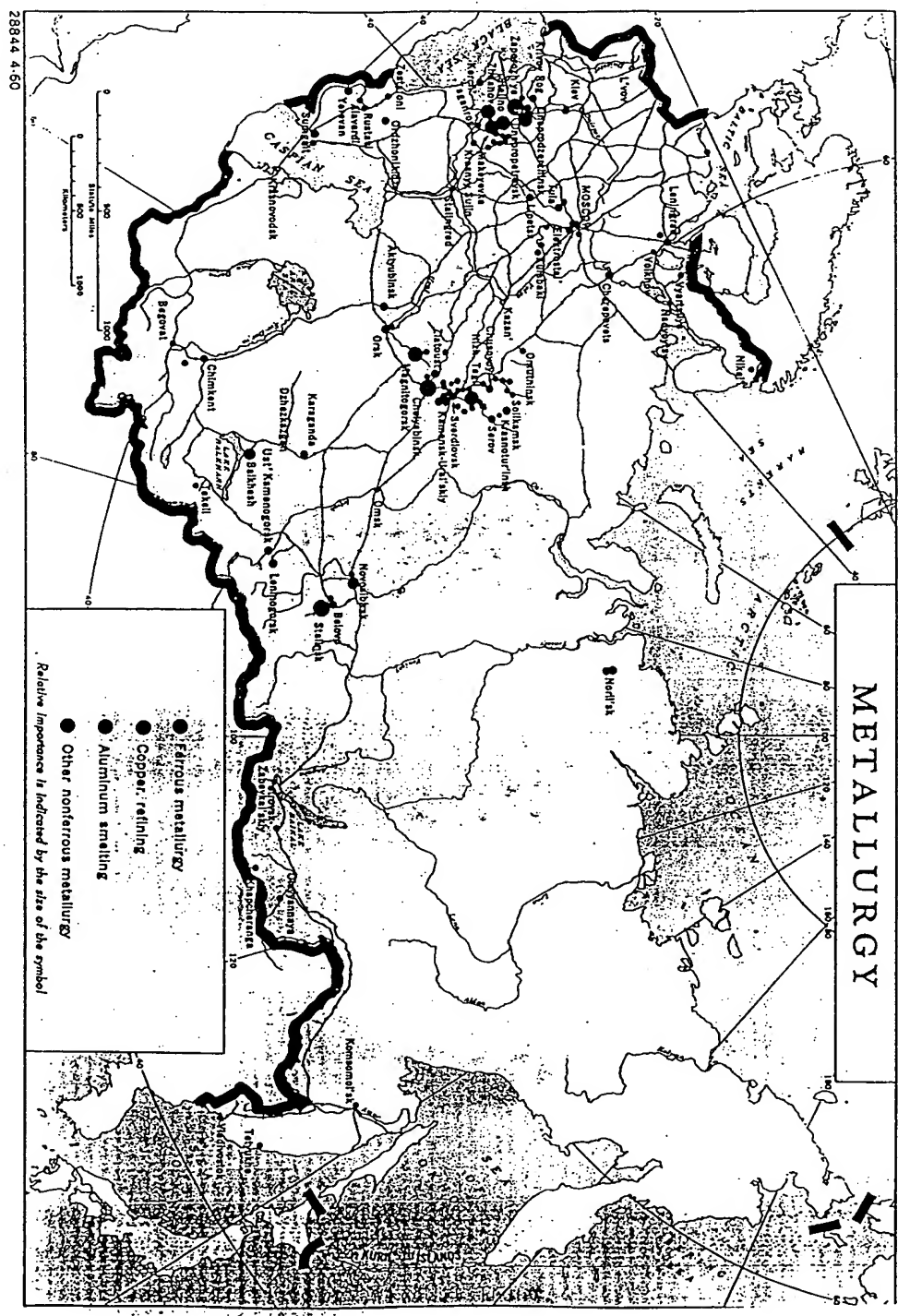
February 1961

1959 Production

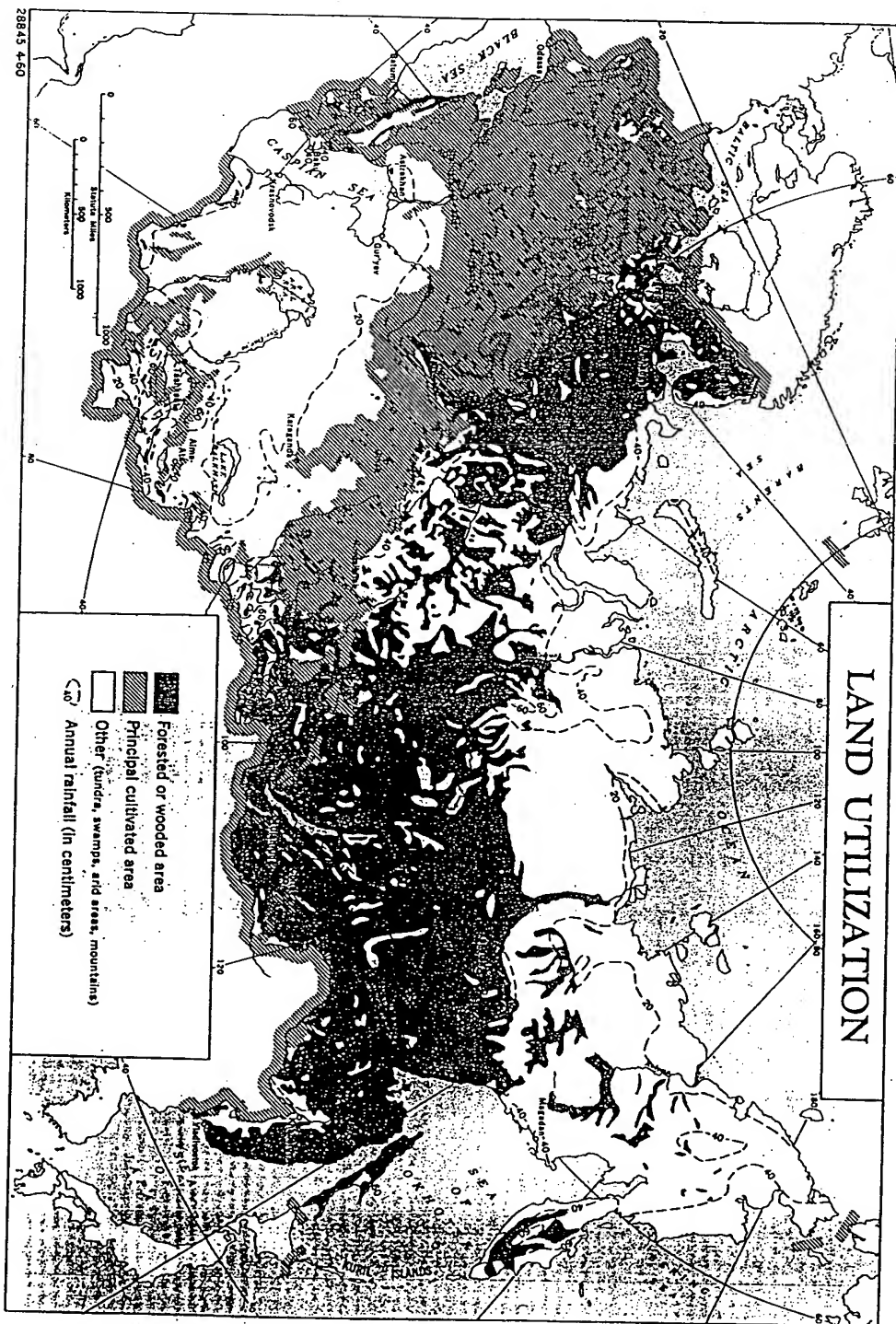
Item	Unit of Measure	Communist China	India	USSR	US
Crude Steel	Million MT	13.4	2.4	59.95	84.8
Coal	Million MT	347.8	47.8	506.5	389.6
Crude Oil	Million MT	3.7	0.44	129.5	348
Electric Power	Billion KWH	41.5	18.2	264	836
Machine Tools a/	Thousand Units	33	N.A.	146	33.9
Trucks	Thousand Units	19.4	24.5	370.5	1,137.1
Tractors	Thousand Units	3	N.A.	213.5	304.5
Cement	Million MT	12.27	6.95	38.8	60.4
Timber	Million Cubic Meters	41.2	17.0	265	264.4
Paper (Machine Made)	Million MT	1.7	0.3	2.3 b/	13.5 b/
Chemical Fertilizers c/	Thousand MT	410	111.4	3,045	7,117
Sulfuric Acid	Thousand MT	1,050	297	5,100	15,893
Cotton Cloth	Billion Linear Meters	7.5	6.1	6.2	8.7 d/
Cigarettes	Million Cases	5.5	0.6	5.1	9.6
Salt	Million MT	11.0	4.2	6.1	22.8
Grain, Including Tubers	Million MT	190	89.1 e/	100 e/	185 e/

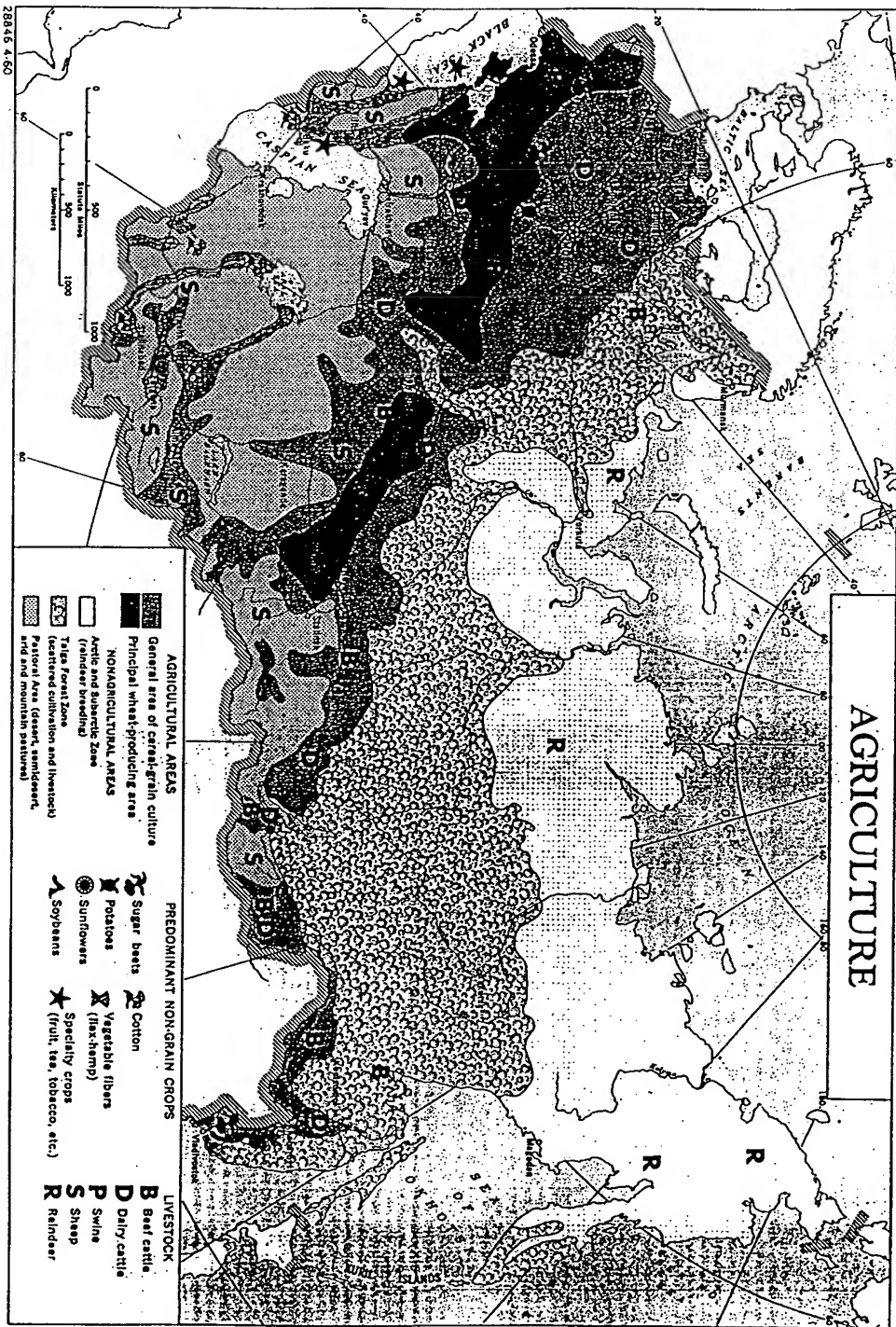
- a. Machine tools that approximate internationally accepted classifications for metalcutting machine tools. A simple count of machine tools produced, however, greatly overstates the Chinese Communist position with respect to the US because of the lower average of complexity of Chinese machine tools.
- b. Excluding paper board.
- c. Chemical nutrient equivalents based on amounts of nitrogen, phosphoric anhydride, and potassium oxide.
- d. Including mixed fabrics; predominantly of cotton.
- e. Excluding tubers.

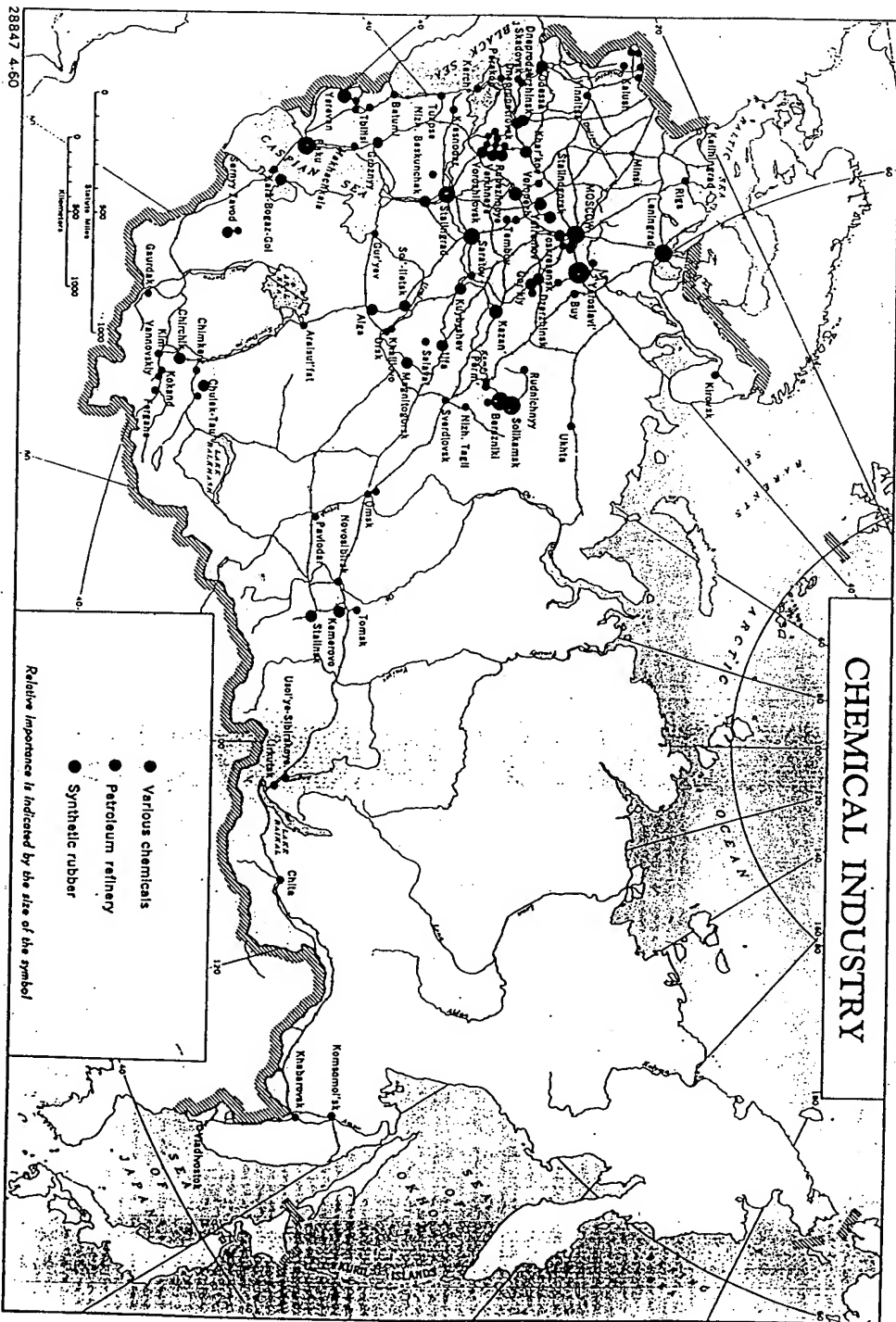


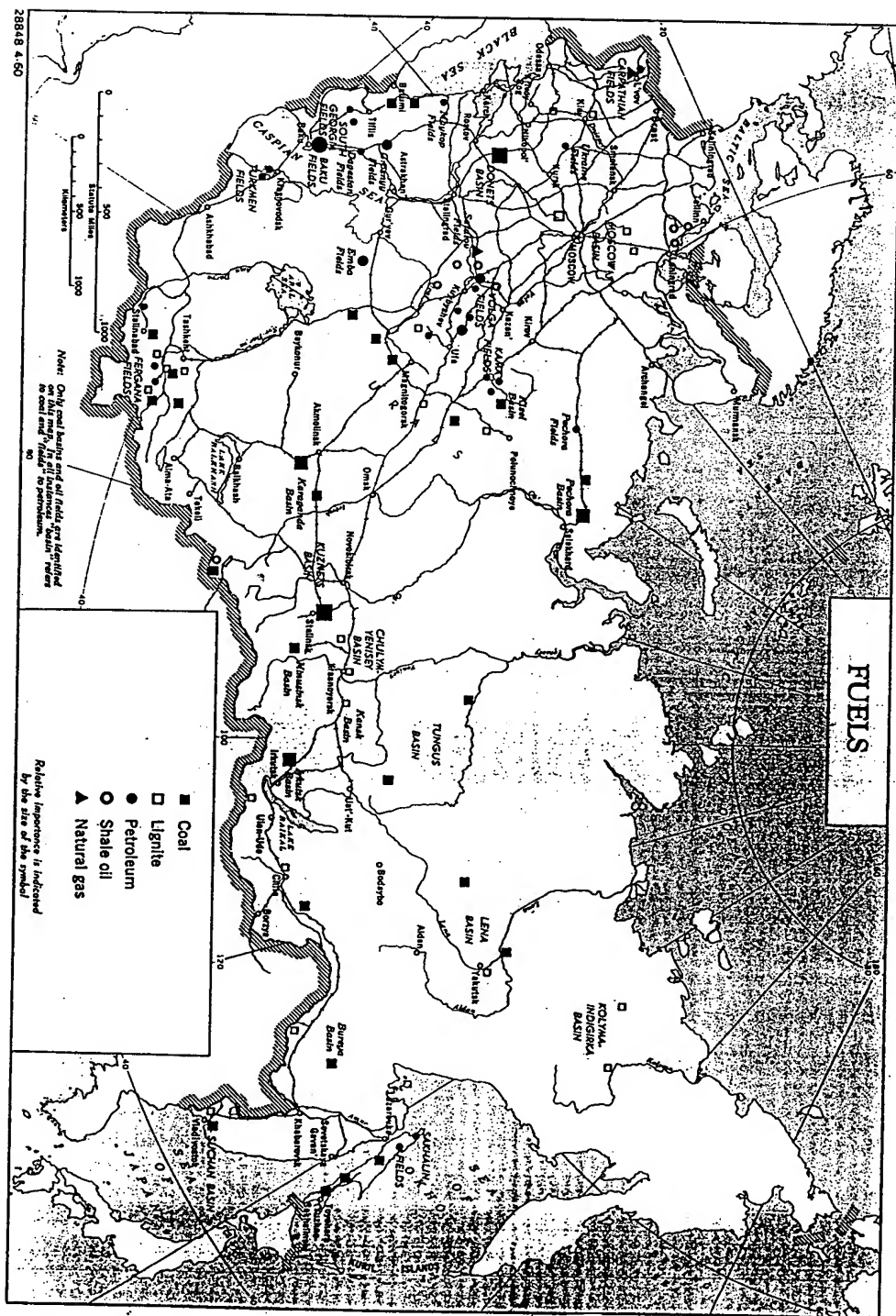


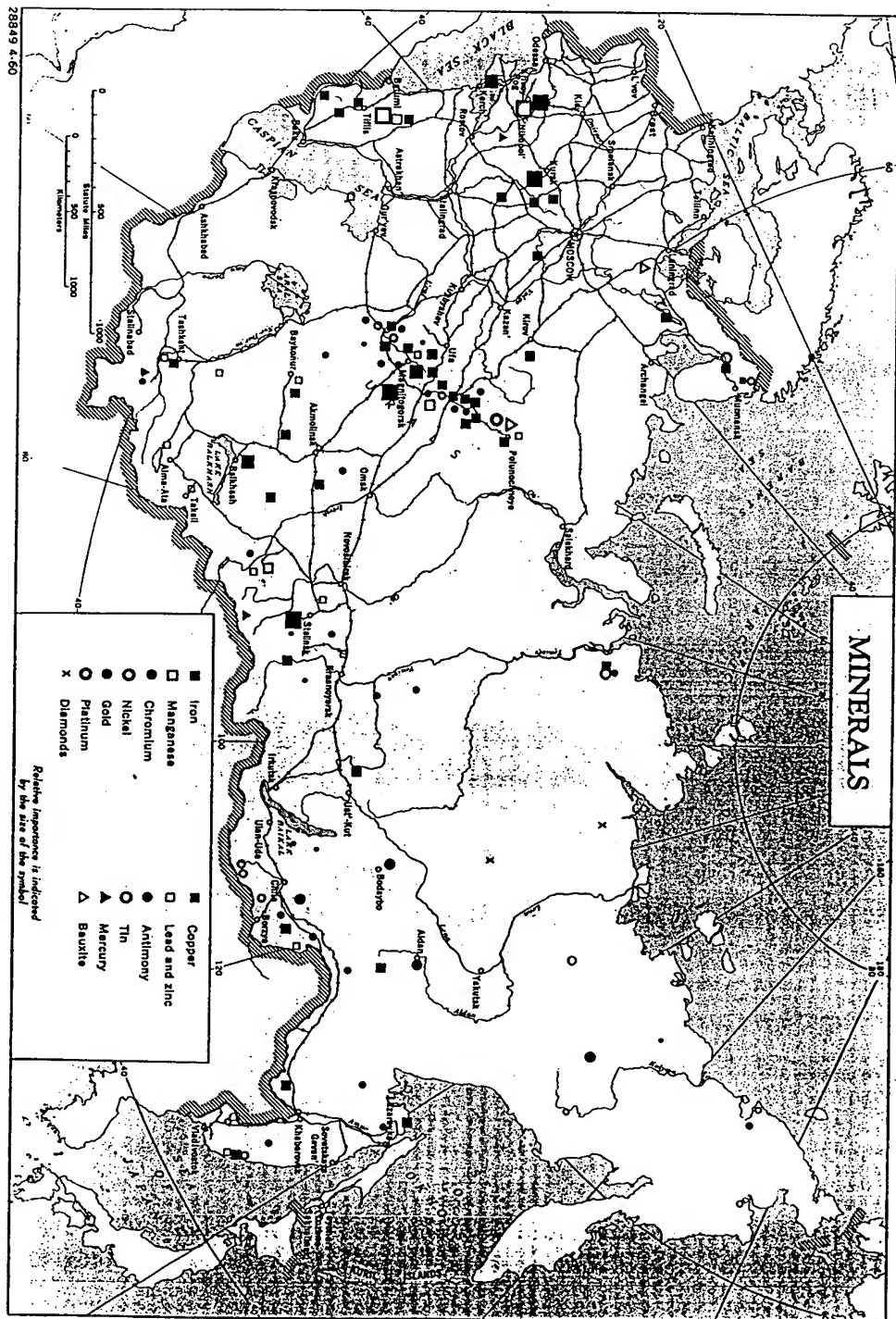
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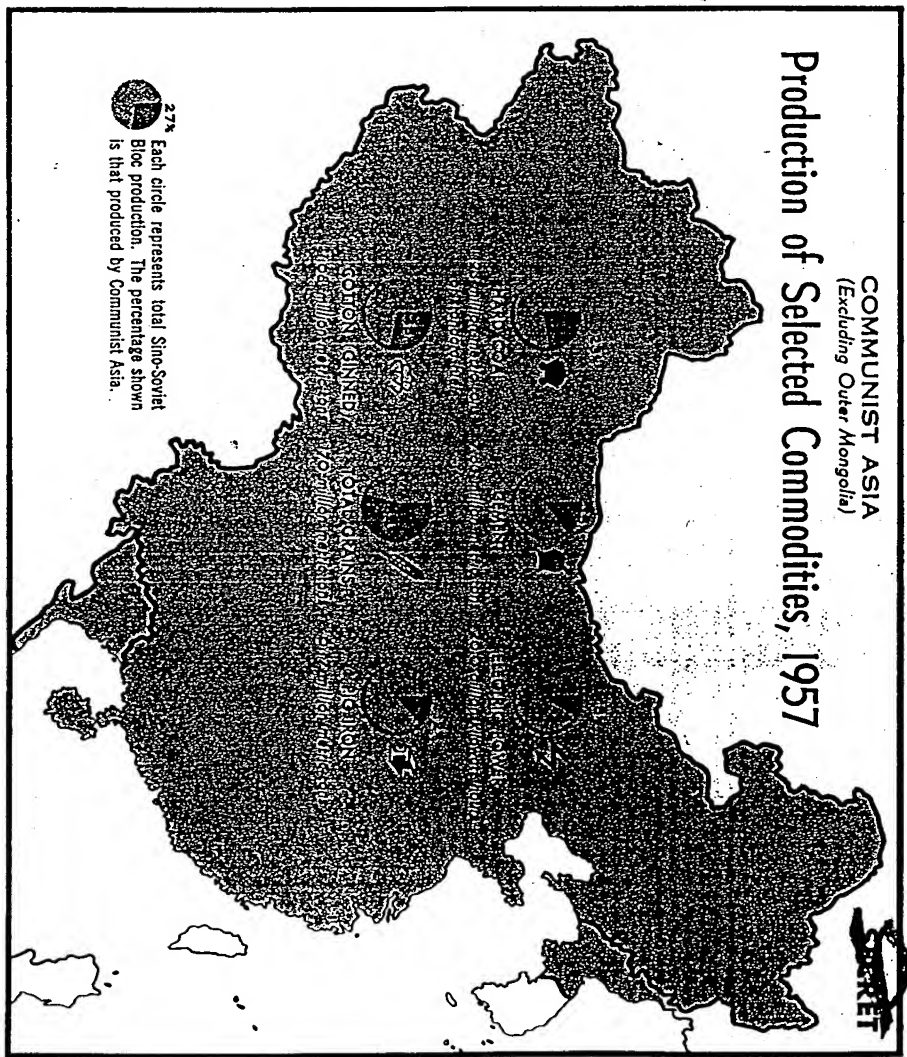






COMMUNIST ASIA
(Excluding Outer Mongolia)

Production of Selected Commodities, 1957

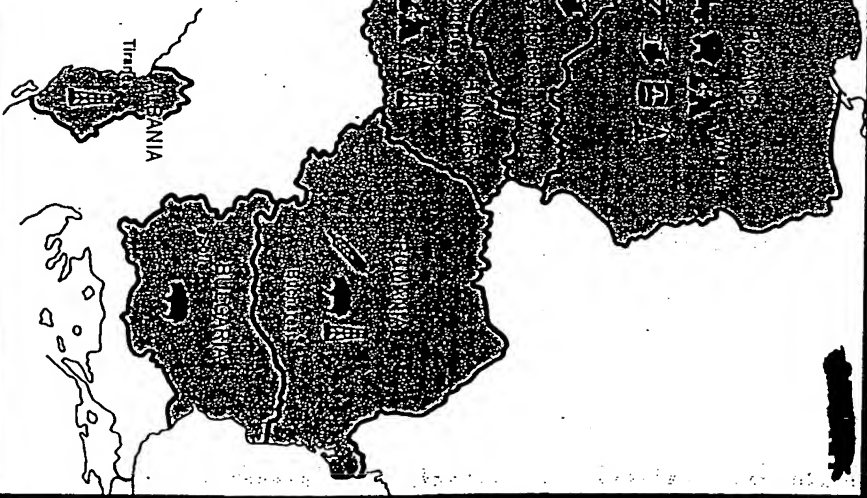
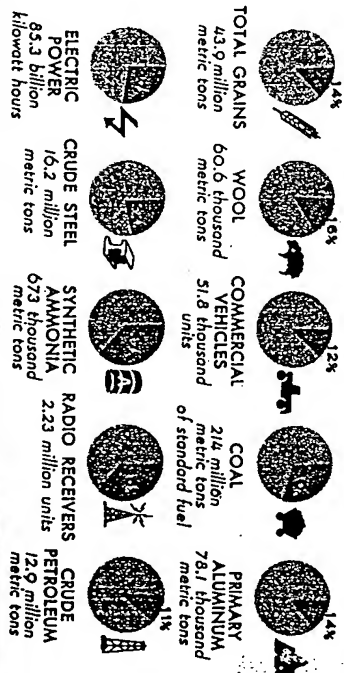


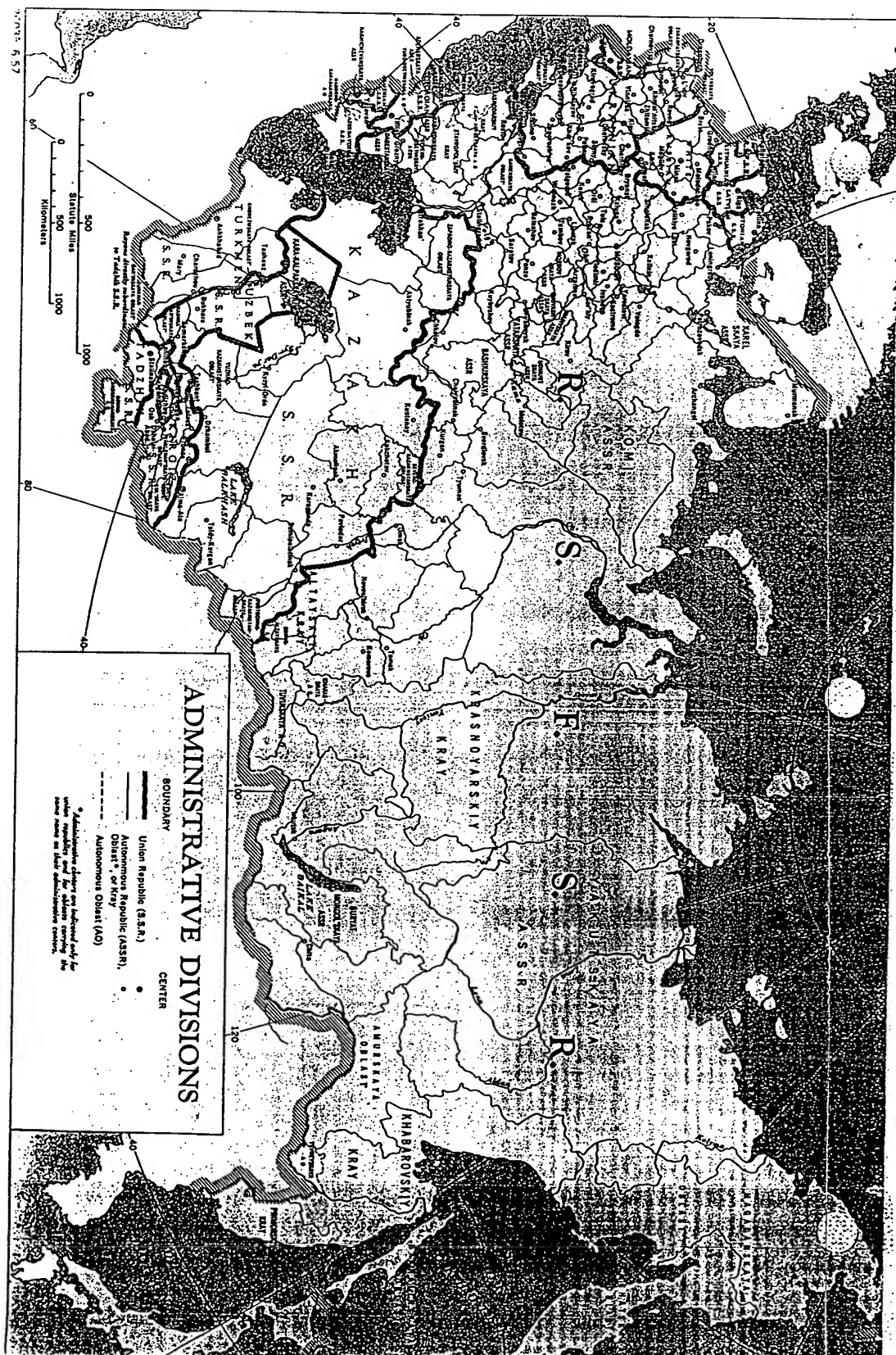
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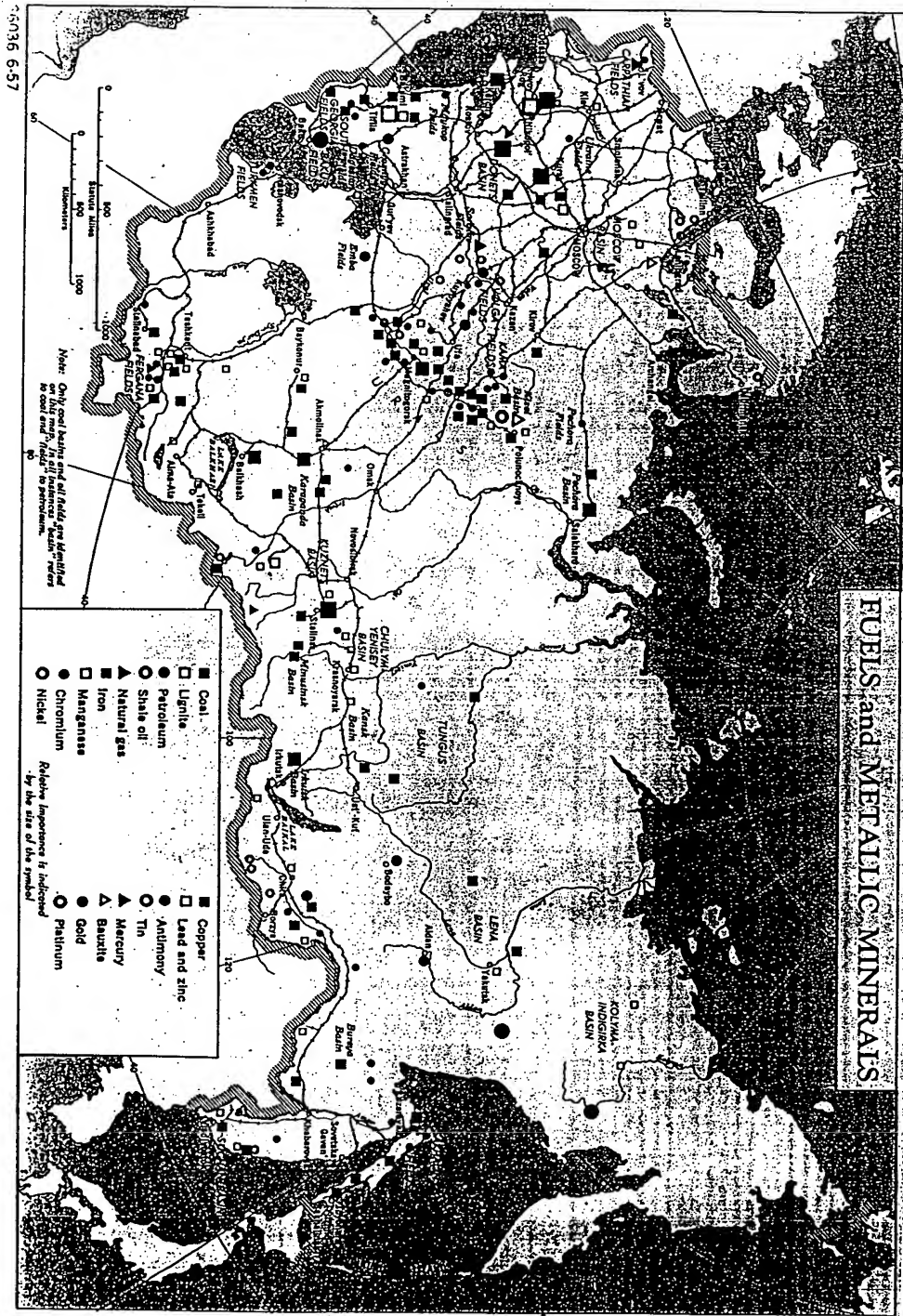
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EUROPEAN SATELLITES Production of Selected Commodities 1957

Each circle represents total
 Sino-Soviet Bloc production.
 The percentage shown is that
 produced by the European
 Satellites







56036 6-57

METALLURGY

- Ferrous metallurgy
- Copper smelting
- Aluminum smelting
- Other nonferrous metallurgy

Relative importance is indicated by the size of the symbol

0 500 1000 Kilometers

26039 6-57

